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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/618,265	07/11/2003	Ronny Skauen	BPA-116	3941
20028 Linsitz & McA	20028 7590 04/17/2007 Lipsitz & McAllister, LLC EXAMINER			
755 MAIN ST	REET		HOANG, ANN THI	
MONROE, CT 06468			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2836	
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SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/17/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/618,265	SKAUEN, RONNY				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
·	Ann T. Hoang,	2836				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 De	ecember 2006.					
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closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>22-24</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>22-24</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>18 December 2006</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/8/07. 	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fadeley et al. (US 6,234,100) in view of Ratzel et al. (US 4,477,753), and Tyler et al. (US 4,027,202).

Regarding claim 23, Fadeley et al. discloses a boat thruster control system for controlling an electric thruster motor for a thruster (16), said motor connected via a switch (92) to a supply voltage source (12 VDC), said thruster control system comprising:

a manually operated control means (20) for commanding the motor to drive the thruster (16) to selectively move the boat (10) in a port direction or a starboard direction;

said manually operated control means (20) providing one of a first control signal or a second control signal respectively representing one of said port direction or said starboard direction;

said first and said control signals controlling said switch (92) for actuating first and second contactors (94, 96) for making said motor run in a first or second direction respectively.

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See Figs. 1A and 4, 4:50-57, and 8:14-23. The reference does not specify that switch (92) is an operating relay having first and second relay windings for actuating first and second relay contacts. The reference also does not disclose a safety control device as claimed.

However, Ratzel et al. discloses safety control device having a motor (14) connected via an operating relay to a supply voltage source (17), said operating relay having first and second relay windings (15, 16) for actuating first and second relay contacts (18, 19) for making said motor (14) run in a first or second direction, respectively. See figure. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to replace the switch of Fadeley et al. with the operating relay of Ratzel et al. in order to provide simple and effective control means for running the motor in each direction via separate control signals for each direction, and since running motors via operating relays is well known and expedient in the art.

Furthermore, Tyler et al. discloses a first monitoring device (292) for monitoring a supply voltage from a supply voltage source for a motor (10); and

a safety control device (86) adapted for delaying a re-excitation of said motor (10) after a break if said monitored voltage from said first monitoring device is too low.

See abstract, Figs. 1 and 2B, 1:42-61, 7:48-51, and 9:48-62. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the first monitoring device and safety control device of Tyler et al. into the boat thruster control system of Fadeley et al. in view of Ratzel et al. in order to provide a safety control device for a boat thruster control system that prevents start-up of the motor too

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soon after shut-down, thereby protecting the motor. The combination would avoid chattering and burning of the relay contacts by preventing start-up of the motor when said monitored voltage was too low to maintain said relay in a stable pick-up state.

Additionally, Ratzel et al. also discloses one or more second monitoring devices for monitoring a state of said first and second relay contacts (18, 19); and

a safety control device (34) adapted for comparing control signals (10, 11) to the operating relay with signals from said one or more second monitoring devices to determine whether one of said first or second relay contacts (18, 19) is erroneously activated to run the motor (14) in either said first or second direction, and, if one of said first or second relay contacts (18, 19) is erroneously activated, actuating the other of said erroneously activated first or second relay contacts (18, 19) to supply the same voltage level to both terminals of the motor (14), thereby interrupting the current to the motor (14).

See abstract, figure, 1:48-55, 3:41-60, and 4:5-26. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the one or more second monitoring devices and safety control device of Ratzel et al. into the boat thruster control system discussed above in order to provide a safety control device for a boat thruster control system that prevents the motor from being energized in case of the relay contacts being stuck or welded, thereby protecting the motor.

Regarding claim 24, Fadeley et al. discloses that said control means (20) comprises a joystick. See Fig. 4 and 4:50-57.

Regarding method claim 22, the recited method steps would necessarily be performed in the usage of the above-mentioned safety control device for a boat thruster control system.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 22-24 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

- 4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Denvir et al. (US 6,169,648) discloses a motor protection system in which a time delay applied to restarting the motor after a break protects against motor chatter and burnout. See abstract, 3:40-61 and 7:11-14.
- 5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ann T. Hoang, whose telephone number is 571-272-2724. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs and every other Fri, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Sircus, can be reached at 571-272-2800 x36. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ATH 4/12/07 BRIAN SIRCUS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECKNOLOGY CENTRIC 2000